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# JFK Head Motion Slaying Factor

NEW YORK (UPI) — One of the key factors in the argument of scholar Josiah Thompson that President Kennedy was killed in a cross-fire ambush is the movement of Kennedy's head in the fatal moments of his life.

In studying superimposed sequential films made from the assassination by bystander Abraham Zapruder, Thompson contended that there was a violent movement of Kennedy's head, first forward, then a tremendous wrench backward and to the left.

Thompson believes this resulted from the impact of a bullet fired from the Texas Book Depository Building, to the rear and then from a bullet fired from a grassy knoll to the front and side of the presidential car.

In order to obtain accurate measurements of the movement, the author studied enlargements of the frames of the movie through a dissecting microscope. The forward movement measured an acceleration of 66.6 feet per second per second. A split of a second later the movement reversed with a backward acceleration of 166.6 feet per second.

Thompson said the film shows that the President's head did not strike any hard surface of the car to cause a reversal of the movement. There was no sudden braking or deceleration of the car, and no movement on the part of Mrs. Kennedy to grab her husband.

The author considers the sudden reversal of the head movement was a reaction to the almost simultaneous impact of two bullets from different directions. His book quotes Assistant Counsel Wesley J. Liebeler of the Warren Commission as saying the commission "never paid much attention" to the President's head movement.